Amusements

ABBEY'C THEATRE-S-Her ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind

AMERICAN THEATRE-S:15-Wans ATLANTIC GARDEN, 52 and 54 Howery-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Concert and Vaudeville. REJOU THEATRE-2-8:15-The Sleep-Walker. PROADWAY THEATRE-S-Utopia, Limited.

CASINO-8:15-Giroffe-Giroffa, CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE MUSIC HALL-8:15-High-COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-The Paymaster. DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Shore Acres. EDEN MUSEE-11 a. m. to 11 s. m.-World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-Sowing the Wind. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-S-Margaret Fleming. GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:15-1492. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-A Country Sport HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:20-Rival

HUBER'S 14TH-ST, MUSEUM-Vaudeville. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-The Nest of Match

KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville LYCEUM THEATRE-S:30 -The Amazons MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2-8-Circus. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Day and Deening-NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-8-Aida. PALMER'S THEATRE-S:15-The Butterflies. PROCTOR'S THEATRE-2 to 10:30 p. m.-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-2:15-8:30-Charley's Aunt. TAR THEATRE-S:15-Rip Vat Winkle. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-The Rising Get 3 FOURTH-AVE.-9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.-The Tiffany Chapel.

Inder to Advertisements.

Page.Col.	Page Col.
Instruction 8 3-4	s
Legal Notices	ents12 4
Lost and Found 11 5	R. Estate 8 6
Marriages & Deaths, 7 6	Brokers11 4
Miscellaneous 9 2	Rooms 9 2
Miscellaneous12 4-6	hances 9 2
New Publications 8 3	otices 6 1
Ocean Steamers 11 5	endemies 8 3
Public Notices	Notices 11 4
Real Estate 9 3	£ 9 1
Real Estate 8 4-6	ituations
Religious Notices 7 6	
Railroads 5 5-6	Advis 5 4
Special Notices 7 6	
Steamboats 5 5	Elections, .11 4
Spring Resorts 5 5	9 1
Summer Resorts 5 5	ed 9 2
Teachers 8 3	Carriages 9 1
Work Wanted 9 3-4	5 5

Business Notices.

Thiel's Detective Service. Established 1873.
Y. Office, Fulton Fid'g, Nassau and Fulton sts. Geral detective work for corporations or individuals. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

Postage prepaid by The Tribuns except as hereinafter the Costage.—The law requires that a 1 cent postage state of the Daily. Sunday, stand by affixed to every copy of the Daily, Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdealer.

FOREIGN FOSTAGE.—To all foreign countries (except Canada and Meskleo), 5 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on Daily. Semi-Weekly and Weekly This postage must be paid by subscriber.

REMITTANCES.—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft, or Registered Letter, Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.—Main office of The Tribune, 14 Narsau-st. New-York, Main uptown office, 1242 Broadway, Address all correspondence simply 'The Tribune.' New-York.

European Branch, for advertisements only, 1 Norfolk Freet. Strand. W. C. London. England.

New-Work Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Admiral Mello's fleet of five vessels are at Buenos Ayres; the Argentine authorities will turn them over to the Brazilian Minister there. === The French Government propose economies which it is believed will wipe out the budget deficit of 83,000,000 francs and leave a surplus of 514,000 francs. ____ Lord Kimberley's amendments to the Behring Sea bill were accepted and the bill passed its final reading in the House of Lords; the House of Commons approved the amendments.

Congress.-Both branches in session. - The Senate: Mr. Smith, of New-Jersey, delivered a speech agaist the income tax feature of the Tariff bill. === The House: The new rule to count a querum was adopted, and the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill considered. Domestic -- At a caucus of Republican Assem-

blymen held at Albany these bills were made party measures: The Lexow Police bill, the bill placing the Sheriff on a salary of \$15,000, and the bill empowering Mayors of New-York to remove heads of departments; the Senate passed the Non-Partisan Election Inspectors bill and the Sheffield Blanket Ballot bill. = Coxey's army proceeded in canal-boats from Cumberland, Md. Henry S. Ives died near Asheville, N. C. The strikers remain in control of a large extent of the Great Northern Railroad, ==== It is expected that 200,000 miners will quit work on Saturday. === In ex-Attorney-General Miller's office, at Indianapolis, W. M. Copland shot his brother-in-law, W. H. Bruning, of New-York; he also accidentally wounded his own lawyer. City and Suburban.-The bark Duleep Singh

came in with a mutinous crew and a man in frons charged with murder. === The funeral of General Henry W. Slocum took place in Brooklyn. - The New-York Classis of the Reformed Church recommended the restriction of the powers of the Synod. - Police Captain O'Connor and three of his men were put on trial. - Deputy Coroner W. A. Conway died. The New-York and Brooklyn baseball teams played their last practice games. == Stocks less active, but the business was much better distributed; Chicago Gas remained leader, and after early decline finally gained 1 per cent; St. Paul was depressed, and generally the rallway list closed heavy at fractional declines; money easy and foreign exchange firm.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Clear, followed by cloudy weather in the evening; slightly cooler. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 47 degrees; highest, 62; average, 51%.

The Legislature at Trenton has begun the good work of cutting off the heads of useless Democratic officials. During the ascendancy of Democrats in the State government a large number of unnecessary offices were created, which in the aggregate have been a heavy burden on the taxpayers. It was partly the fear of losing these offices that brought about the conspiracy to prevent all legislation this year. An excellent beginning has been made, but the work should go on until every barnacle and hanger-on has been got rid of.

Senator Hill does not stand alone in his opposition to an income tax. Senator Smith, of New-Jersey, made a strong speech yesterday in denunciation of that feature of the Revenue bill, and likewise called for the amendment of the measure so as to provide for a tariff for revenue only. Mr. Smith declared the income tax to be unnecessary, unjust, unsuccessful, unpopular, undemocratic, un-American, unwise, and untworthy of an intelligent and enlightened Government. The Tribune did not see reason for rejoicing when Mr. Smith was elected Senator early last year, but we are glad to know that as respects both the Silver Repeal bill and the income tax he has taken strong ground

on the right side. The Senate acted promptly yesterday on the Election Inspectors bill as amended by the advice of Governor Flower. The amendments : continued this line of inquiry firmly, sagaciously were, in fact, drawn by his legal adviser, Professor Collin; they provide that disputes between two or more factions of a party shall be

Convention or State Committee of the party. In the bill as first enacted such questions were to be passed on by the courts. There is no reason why the Assembly should not promptly repass the bill, and get out of the way one of the important measures of the session, the progress of which has been delayed by the Governor's failure to return it promptly for amendment when he found it unsatisfactory.

There can be no doubt of the existence of a conspiracy on the part of Tammany Hall in the interest of the Manhattan Railroad Company to prevent the passage of any bill that will interfere with the monopoly of alleged rapid transit by the elevated roads. Mayor by his performance last week has shown that Gilroy has openly taken ground against both he has an erroneous conception of the investiof the measures before the Legislature; and yes- gation and of his own place in it, it is not unterday, when Mr. Sheffield undertook to present to the Assembly a strong petition in favor of the Chamber of Commerce bill, there was violent objection from Tammany's spokesman. Sulzer. If rapid transit is defeated Tammany Hall and Governor Flower will be responsible, and the people will know precisely how to deal with them at the next election.

The results of the cancus of Republican Assemblymen last night, as reported by our Albany correspondent, will be read with satisfaction by every earnest member of the party. So many disquieting rumors as to impending disagreements, particularly on the Bi-Partisan Police bill, have been circulated, that a feeling of relief will be experienced by all good citizens who want to see fair elections in this city at the harmonious action that was finally determined upon regarding this important measure. The amendments to the bill seem to be, on the whole, commendable. They increase the power of the Superintendent of Police, making him what he should be, the chief executive officer of the force. At the same time his sway will not be absolute. He is removable on charges by the Commissioners. And now that this bill has been made a party measure, we trust that there will be no further delay in its passage.

"THE DEMOCRATIC SURRENDER."

After triumphs everywhere else the Repub licans have carried the Democratic House of Representatives. Their victory there vesterday involved some of the most significant of the long list of confessions which the Democracy has been compelled to make. It was a confession of many things-first, that their furious denunciations of Mr. Reed and the List Congress were a gross indignity and wrong: that the outeries they made against Mr. Reed's de cisions were false and insincere; that the principle he so splendidly proclaimed and vindi cated lay at the very heart and root of popular government; that the doctrine they preached of the right to filibuster was dishonest, and that in arousing prejudice and public clamor by their protests and appeals they were partisan demagogues and not fair-minded politicians. They confess, too, that in all their subsequent opposition to the Reed rules they have been resisting their true convictions, because they had not the manly courage to avow an error and to offer amends. And they confess that they have been forced into all these confessions by the shame less absenteeism of their members, who, though they are forty more than a quorum, are neve present in Washington in sufficient strength to pass contested legislation. They have owned the saving grace, not of truth, but of necessity.

But none the less they surrender-a great unwieldy, leaderless mob-to a small, compact minority. Just such a spectacle was necessary to the demonstration of the great work of the Republican majority in the L1st Congress. They were eight more than a quorum; the Democrats are forty more in this Congress. But so perfect were the discipline and party spirit of the Republicans when they were charged with responsibility that a quorum was always at hand, while a quorum of Democrats in this Congress despite their huge majority is so rare and so difficult to get that they have abandoned the fight of four years rather than continue the constant struggle of keeping their members to their duty. With the events of yesterday ends a long chapter of Democratic misrepresentation. It is not to be wondered that the Republicans laughed heartily when Springer talked about the right of majorities to rule, or that the cheered the patient, strong and resolute leade whose courage has given them this triumph their party this satisfaction and the country this assertion of a true and necessary principle. It is not surprising that they drowned the announcement of the vote in a storm of cheers, and that the rest of the day was given up to their jubilations. They had earned some

Mr. Reed's language in the two-minute speech he made in closing the debate and in receiving the surrender of the Democrats was worthy of him and of the occasion. He indulged in no vainglory. He said truly that the spectacle told its own tale and taught its own lesson. But the people will not receive it quite so calmly. They have an account to settle with a party which writes down its shame and their injury, which cannot legislate because its members persistently neglect the duties they have sworn faithfully to discharge, which in one act of humiliation concedes both its dishonesty and its incompetency; and they will take the Democracy at its word. They will accept the estimate it places on its character. They will put it where it will no longer be required to furnish a quorum.

thing worth having.

MORE TIME AND MORE POWER.

It is a satisfaction to learn that the resolution extending the time and powers of the Senate Investigating Committee was passed yesterday. The committee is now authorized to sit throughout the year, and to investigate not only the Police Department of this city, but the Excise Department, the Board of Charities and Correction and the police courts. The addition of very commendable, but we regret that the Senate did not also add the Dock Department, which, according to common belief, needs to be thoroughly scrutinized. What objection the Dock Commissioners or any of the public authorities can have to an investigation of that department, if, as they say, a public exposure of all its doings would redound to their credit, we cannot imagine. It is to be regretted that the resolution which was passed vesterday. though greatly strengthened by the inclusion of the police courts, was not made still more comprehensive, and we hope that while there is yet time the field of the committee may be enlarged to take in the docks.

The passage of the resolution is also gratifying as an indication of confidence in the committee and of a harmonious purpose on the part of the majority controlling it. As The Tribune has repeatedly said, this committee has disappointed public expectation several times since its appointment. Nevertheless, it has already accomplished a great amount of good by demonstrating beyond the possibility of doubt the deliberate and wanton complicity of the police in election crimes. Under the skilful direction of Mr. Sutherland, who, as counsel for the committee, has shown not only great professional skill but a close familiarity with the workings of our municipal government, evidence of unimpeachable character and overwhelming in volume has been produced. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Sutherland would have and to the great advantage of the community had his examination of President Martin not

the scene last week. That Mr. Goff may prove to be exceedingly useful when the committee, after the adjournment of the Legislature, resumes its investigation and takes up new subjects of inquiry is confidently anticipated. The committee, however, should never again make the mistake, which it has already made more than once to its own discredit, of permitting its functions to be usurped and its actions controlled by an employe.

We'do not wish to prejudge Mr. Goff or any other person connected with this inquiry; but inasmuch as Mr. Goff by the conditions which he sought to impose upon the committee and just to him to remind the committee of the errors which he has already been instrumental in causing It to commit.

THE BLISS PRIMARIES.

Though the "round numbers" in which our friend Colonel George Bliss announces the vote cast at the primaries held under his auspices on Monday night may excite a smile on the countenances of the incredulous, we are certain that all good Republicans would be glad to be lieve that all the votes returned represented actual voters, and that these voters will east Republican ballots next November. Let it be borne in mind that we cannot have too many Republican votes in November. And it is an occasion for rejoicing, too, that Colonel Bliss's energies, which have heretofore been directed chiefly to keeping Republican voters out of Republican organizations, are now turned in an opposite direction, even though his zeal may have led in some instances to what has to an outsider the appearance of padding the rolls. Making due allowances for votes cast in most districts by friendly Tammany Democrats, who desired to help the Bliss movement on account of old associations and sympathy with the old Republican machine, and for the exaggerated estimates of the persons most interested in the success of the movement, we presume the number of honest Republican votes actually cast at the Eliss primaries was nearly as large as at the Anti-Machine primaries a few weeks ago. And we are quite certain that, after all necessary deductions are made, the number of genu ine Republican votes cast at the primaries on Monday, when added to the Milholland enrolment, will show a most encouraging increase in the total Republican vote of the city

It was not expected when the Anti-Machine movement was initiated, in response to the gen eral dissatisfaction with the leaders and the methods under which the party had lost the confidence of the people and been hindered in its growth, that the fnen who had so long con trolled the old machine and "bossed" the party would retire without a struggle or abandon the field without making some demonstration. The politicians against whose domination the young and ardent Republicans, full of enthusiasm and eager to serve the good cause, rose up in protest and revolt were not born yesterday by any means. They have been long in politics, and some of them, if very common rumor is true, not always in clean and straight politics. They did not and do not propose to release their hold upon the party. They acted with great shrewd ness. They recognized the fact that the senti ment of the party in opposition to the old machine and the old methods was too strong to be resisted. They accordingly announced gramme of reform under which the old be should discard the old machine and set up a new one, they remaining in control. It is this feature of the Bliss reorganization that casts

doubt upon it in the minds of several thousand Republican voters. We are neither surprised nor disappointed that the old leaders have undertaken on their own account a reorganization which will leave them in control. One good result of it, of which we have spoken heretofore, is a very general Republican revival and evident manifestations of enthuslasm for the common cause. Nor are we either surprised or disappointed at the bit terness manifested by the more active leaders who are personally interested, toward The Trib

une on account of the position it has taken. If they or their newspaper organs derive any comfort from daily misrepresentations of our purposes and motives, we have not the slightest objection to their continuance, though we do not think they show to good advantage or help their cause by exhibitions of ill-temper. Meantime The Tribune, seeing no reason to change its belief originally avowed that the way to get rid of "bosses" is to get rid of them, and not change them around, will pursue the course it has marked out without losing its temper or bandying epithets with Republicans who do not happen to be in perfect accord with it on this question.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The two great English-speaking nations have each to contend with a deficit. The deficit disclosed by Sir William Harcourt in his speech to the British House of Commons is \$22,510,000, while the United States deficit in nine and a half months of the present fiscal year has been \$63,000,000, which is at the rate of \$80,000,000 for the year. The Democratic Administration borrowed \$50,000,000 in February to cover part of the deficit, and is now urging with desperate energy a bill to cut off \$76,000,000 of the present revenue, increasing the deficit to be made up by other taxes. The British Government announces amid cheers that it does not propose to borrow, but will add something to existing The American deficit is mainly caused by the

act of the Government. The official report for the month of March shows a decrease of \$18,-223,970 in the dutiable imports in that one month, or 46 per cent, which is indeed an astonishing change. In nine months ending with the police courts to the scheme of inquiry is March the dutiable imports were \$208,934,369. against \$321,191,114 for the same months of the previous year-a decrease of 35 per cent. It is obvious that much of this remarkable decrease is due to the proposal and determined effort of the Government to cut off a great part of the duties by which American industries are now shielded against foreign competition. With a proposal that the incom- of that nature shall be reduced by the pending bill from \$198,000, 000 last year to less than \$122,000,000, it is natural that imports of dutiable articles are deferred as much as possible. The decrease in imports of articles free of duty during the nine months has been only \$45,000,000, or 14 per cent, and in March the decrease was only \$2,453,000, or about 5 per cent. The contrast shows convincingly that the great loss of revenue is mainly due to the warfare of the Gov-

ernment against the present system of taxation. Having thus caused an enormous deficit, the American Government proposes nearly to double it by throwing away duties which have been tested, so that their natural outcome is definitely known, and then to make up the doubled deficiency by imposing new taxes the outcome of which cannot be definitely estimated. The plan is to raise \$41,500,000 by duties on sugar, \$30,000,000 more by a new Income tax. \$20,000,000 more by additional taxes on spirits and \$3,000,000 more by a new tax on playing cards. Whether these taxes would yield \$95,-000,600, in the condition of business which the removal of protective duties would cause, or many millions less, no man really can calculate. The British plan is very different. It is there proposed to leave undisturbed the great body been interrupted and his examination of Com- of existing taxes, so that the industries and decided on the point of regularity by the State | missioner Sheehan postponed by the unneces- commerce of the people will be disturbed as

sary and unseemly intrusion of Mr. Goff upon little as possible, and to add to the existing made a poor political bargain when he revised taxes on income one penny in the pound, or the Ordnance Bureau's report. about a quarter of one per cent, 12 cents per gallon on spirits, and 12 cents per barrel on beer. The addition to existing and well-tried taxes, with no other disturbance in the conditions of the people, may be expected to yield a definitely calculable increase of revenue.

The British income tax exempts only incomes of \$750 yearly. The American Government proposes to exempt incomes less than \$4,000 yearly, unless the income be derived from interest in or salaries paid by corporations, but extends to the smallest income if the taxpayer is guilty of holding shares in a manufacturing. transporting, mining, insurance or other corporation, or receives payment for services from such corporation. The absurdity and the outrageous injustice of the American scheme appear in a strong light when contrasted with the British method. The present British tax is supposed to yield about 88,750,000 for each penny in the pound, amounts to about 3 per cent and will be increased to about 314 per cent, but the effect of the new plan, by which diminishing abatements are allowed on incomes up to \$2,500 yearly, cannot be conveniently calculated. The American Government proposes to stake its solvency on the collection the first year of an income of \$30,000,000 by a tax which has not Episcopal churches especially concern thembeen tried for nearly thirty years, and was unspeakably odious when tried.

The British Government puts a higher tax on beer, but here a similar tax is rejected because it would offend some persons of local influence, The additional tax which the American Government proposes on whiskey would be largely for the benefit of a whiskey monopoly, at least the first year, but no such obstacle exists to the realizing of the full tax by the British The contrast is, on the Government. whole, not creditable to our Government It has created an enormous deficit, while the British Government has not. It proposes to prostrate industries by revolutionary changes in duties which affect all manufacture and business, but the British Government does not. It proposes new taxes in the last degree blundering and unjust, and of unknown result, while the British Government adds a little to taxes with which the people are familiar, and the effect of which can be accurately calculated.

A YANKEE FESTIVAL.

Fast Day has been abolished in the noble old Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and a brand new Yankee festival has been substituted for it When the legislators were discussing this social reform Concord and Lexington put in conflicting claims for exclusive jurisdiction over the new holiday, but the Governor of the State effected a compromise by suggesting that the 19th of April should be celebrated as Patriot's Day. The generalization was broad enough to include the firing of the 6th Massachusetts upon the Baltimore mob, which occurred on that day; but this coincidence is not regarded as significant in Boston. The day is to be celebrated this year as an old-fashioned buff-andblue Yankee hollday, and the preparations already making are both animated and realistic.

Paul Revere's ride is to be reproduced with pleturesque effect, if not with historical accuacy. To-night the lanterns will flash from the steeple of old Christ Church, and several variations not on the original programme will be introduced. The chime of bells around which Sexton Newman crept on his way to the topmost window will be pealed by the Old Colony Guild of Bell-Ringers, and there will be ad dresses by Governor Greenhalge, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and others. After "America" has been sung by a select audience admitted by ticket, the sexton of the church, accompanied by Paul Revere, a great-great-grandson of the old patriot, will mount the stairs with two old lanterns and swing them from the highest lookout. Mr. Revere pleads his inexperience as a horseman as an excuse for not riding to Lexington at breakneck speed, but he will take an early train the next morning. A patriot has been discovered, however, who will go over a portion of the ground in the saddle, starting, not from Charlestown, but from the outskirts of Medway. He will be attired in Continental costume, and will carry the alarm to the old Royall House and thence to Lexington. A bonfire will be kindled to arouse Woburn; there will be fireworks at the Medway Club; a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired by a detachment of a naval brigade; companies of minute men will assemble; along the route to Cooper's Tayern, Arlington, there will be a general illumination of houses; and with relays of horses the gallant rider will dash on to Lexington, where a young lady will enact the part of Dorothy Quincy, and the presence of an Adams and a Hancock is promised.

From this inadequate summary it will be per ceived that the full-blooded Yankees of Boston Concord and Lexington intend to sit up all night and to paint the historical environment from Christ Church to the old Hancock House a vivid scarlet in order to celebrate the follow ing day with appropriate fervor. When Paul Revere's ride has been rehearsed by night the serious work of military parades, school-children's processions, bicycle reviews, commemorative oratory and public banquets will be undertaken with dignity and decorum. The old saying that "Americans take their pleasures sadly" applies with special force to their holiday recreations, which are invariably undertaken with undue seriousness. The Yankees in initiating the celebration of their new holiday are bound to get a good deal of fun out of it, even if they have to stay up a night in advance and then are caught napping over the eloquent periods of the orators of the day. If the pro grammes published in Boston are carried out in detail it will be a wild uight of patriotic masquerades and orgies for philosophic Concord and staid Lexington.

The celebration promises, however, to be unique and picturesque, and it can hardly fail to promote patriotic feeling. The lanterns, the chimes, the midnight ride, the minute-men evolutions, and all the other realism will help to educate the younger generation in the best traditions of American Independence. Possibly it would be prudent to amend the legislative act for the transformation of Fast Day by prohibiting historical investigations by newspaper reporters and sceptical iconoclasts. Already the Boston papers are confusing the public mind by uncritical inquiries respecting the cir cumstances of Paul Revere's ride, and intimating that Christ Church was not the one from which the lanterns were displayed; that he did not await in Charlestown the signal from the steeple, but received the news in person from Dr. Warren, and engaged two friends to row him across the river, and even sent a dog back to fetch his sours. The identity of Sexton Newman is also questioned, and both lights are extinguished from the belfry, while Paul Revere, instead of standing by his horse and looking anxiously for the signal from distant Boston, is stowed away in a fishing-boat on the river. This is not the proper spirit in which to conse crate the new Yankee festival to the memories of the heroic past. Longfellow's poetry ought to be good enough history for everybody in the new Boston, especially when it enables patriots to celebrate not only the day, but the night before.

Brazilian rebellion has been made ridiculous if not odious.

Democratic editors no longer cite Mr. Carnegie

The Republican majority in the Legislature will make a serious mistake if in their desire for an early adjournment they leave themselves too little time to accomplish all that they are in honor bound to do. The people will not complain about the length of the session if their orders are obeyed, but they will punish disobedience, whether the session is long or short,

The reports which were published in The Tribune of the recent Methodist Episcopal Conference held in this city have been warmly commended by well-known Methodists. The meetings of Methodist Episcopal conferences are slways of especial interest, as the Methodist churches have accomplished results of the highest value and the greatest importance in this as in other countries. The membership of the Methodist churches of the United States is enormous in numbers, and it is made up almost entirely of men and women of exceptional intelligence, public spirit and patriotism. The Methodists of this country have been a tremendous power for good, and it is the intention of The Tribunc at all times to give careful and respectful attention to all subjects of public interest with which the members of Methodist selves. The great majority of Methodists in the North are Republicans, and this fact is the strongest evidence of their loyal and zealous support of American institutions, their grasp of public affairs and their devotion to the highest interests of the Nation.

Creat Britain is in a position to appreciate the remark of a public man in this country a few years ago, that a surplus is a much easier thing to handle than a deficit.

For despicable cowardice Admiral Mello, of Brazil, holds an evil pre-eminence. If he is captured by the Government forces, condemned to death by court-martial and shot promptly, the general verdict of the civilized world will be, Served him right." He has displayed almost all the bad qualities that can be displayed by a rebel against a constituted authority. He has brought about a great deal of bloodshed and suffering without any reasonable excuse, has interfered with commerce and trade, has caused an enormous amount of mischief, while constantly betraying qualities the most contemptible and dastardly. If he is put to death, as he richly deserves to be, the world will be well rid of him. Practically, he has been only

Another stale Democratic issue has been exploded. Exit Reed the Czar. Enter Crisp the Char with two tellers to count noses for him.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, is liable to be a trifle free with his feet when he wants to go through a door, but he knows how to make a proper use of his hands, as he showed yesterday when he congratulated Mr. Reed on the passage of the quorum-counting resolution.

The Roche bill providing for a railroad in Fifth ave, below Twenty-third-st, was evidently introduced with the idea that its real purport would not be discovered before its passage. Now that the plot has been exposed the men behind it can have no hope of success at present. New-York will have no tampering with this thoroughfare. Wor unto the man or men who attempt to invade Fifth-ave, with railway tracks!

A whole arsenal of burned campaign powder was surrendered by the Democratic Congress yesterday when it agreed to count a quorum.

The Chamber of Commerce Rapid Transit bill is the only measure at present before the public that is in the least likely to give New-York any relief. Its enactment is demanded by the best interests of the city.

The revolt against Tammany abuses which now rages in this city is more extensive and formidable than it has been at any time since the days of Tweed. A prominent member of Tammany Hall remarked the other day: articles in the papers, and the many attacks on Tammany in books, magazines, journals of all ports, weekly and dai'y, and in published schog are having memorials, addresses and spe a great effect. I make it a point to talk with many young men as to their political leanings and preferences. I find among nearly all of them a marked hostility to Tammany Hall. I am sorry to see it, as I am a loyal and devoted member of Tammany myself. But I must admit that Tammany is growing weaker every day, and it has no able and effective defender among the New-York newspapers. Nearly all the papers are continually denouncing it, and these daily expressions of censure and condemnation naturally influence public opinion. The opposition to Tammany is growing stronger all the time and we shall have a tremendous task, and I fear a hopeless one, in trying to defeat our opponents at the November election." This is as it

In their anxiety to avoid the sort of confession which is good for the soul Democratic Congressmen are declaring that Speaker Crisp is not a Czar under their new rule, but only a Czarowitch.

Mayor Gilroy appointed John J. Scannell a Fire Commissioner. This was an infamy to which even Hugh J. Grant had always refused to descend. Others of Mayor Gilroy's appointments have been almost as bad as was the appointment of Scannell, and yet the Mayor has the hypocritical effrontery to pretend that he is unselfishly devoted to the highest interests of New-York City. Of Mayor Gilroy and W. C. P. Breckinridge, it might well be said: Arcades

PERSONAL.

The Rev. T. H. Wellesley Wesley, who has just con appointed tutor to the young Duke of Albany Queen Victoria's grandson, is vicar of Hatchford Surrey, and is said to be a lineal descendant of John Westey.

Princess Stephanie, of Austria, widow of Archlake Rudolph, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, who met a tragic death in the Castle of Meverling seen received with considerable favor by the arisocratic circles of Vienna. This is the second serious attempt of the Princess in literature, al-though she is the author of many short, mainly lescriptive, articles, and has taken an active part n the publication of the book, "Austro-Hungary in Word and Picture," in which her husband was so much interested. The Princess is not more than twenty-seven years old, and is the second daughter of the King of Belgium. It has been reported often recently that she was about to be married again, but the reports have failed of realization. She is a bandsome woman, and the mother of one pretty child.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Dawes will celebrate their golden wedding in May. The oldest veteran of the Civil War is said to

be Rudolph Kelker, who was born December 1, 1803, and enlisted at Pittsburg, August 1, 1861. Colonel Richard W. Thompson, an Indiana pioneer,

eighty-five years of age, has seen every American President except Washington.

At the dinner to be given by the Union League, of Philadelphia, on General Grant's birthday, April 27, the following persons will respond to toasts:
"The President-Grant as President," General Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska; "Personal Recollections of Grant," General Horace Porter; The Army-Grant from Cadet to General," General Schofleid or General Sickles; "The Navy-Grant's Efficient Ally in All His Campaigns," Rear-Admiral Gheràrdi; "Grant at Appomattox," General John B. Gordon, of Georgia; "Grant as an Author," St. Clair McKelway, "Brooklyn Eagle."

Francis Murphy, the temperance reformer, pears to be as popular and effective as ever. He as an authority on tariff reform. They are be-ginning to find out that President Cleveland ley Temple, Boston.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The wedding of Miss Ann Potter Holder, second The wedding of the late Charles H. Holder, who was of the firm of Tiffany & Co., and Daniel Hegeman of the firm of thanky and the home of the bride's mother, No. 161 West, the home of the bride's mother, No. 161 West, The Rev. Dr. John West, Seventy-sixth-st. The Rev. Dr. John Westy Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church, officiated The bride was given away by her mother. wore a gown of white satin, richly trimmed win point lace and a veil of white tulle, in which she wore a large diamond star, a present from the bridegroom. Miss Sarah Devoe was maid of honor. Walter G. Burdett attended his brother as best man. There were no ushers,

Miss Matilda Ackley, daughter of the late Thomas W. Ackley, of Philadelphia, was married to Gaine Ruger Donoho, of Easthampton, L. I. at 4 p. m. at the home of her mother, No. 1,334 Fifth-ave The bride, who was given away by her brother, I. Edward Ackley, wore a gown of crean-white satta and duchess lace and a tulle vell. There were no Miss Mercedes Allen, a niece of the bridesmaids. bride, was the maid of honor. Henry G. Dearth was the best man. The ceremony, which was fol-lowed by a reception, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Rush Eastman, rector of Ali Saints' Church at Toresdale, Pean. Among the guests were Sefor Romero, the Mexican Minister to the United States, and Mme. Romero, a cousin of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Russell Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Carrola Mrs. Howard Russell Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Armstrong Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Swala Mrs. Augustus St. Gaudens, Mrs. Olyphant Vall, Mrs. William E. Allen, Willard L. Metcalf, Rose Foster, William A. Coffin, Theodore Connelly, and Herbert Denman. Mr. Donoho, a nephew of Chief. Justice Ruger, is an artist and a prominent member of the Society of American Artists.

In Chris, Protestant Episcopai Church, at New. Brighton, S. I., last night Miss Caroline Ruth Col. den Tracey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Colden Tracey, of New-Brighton, was married to Freds rick William Corse. The rector, the venerable Archdeacon Johnson, performed the ceremony. The bride entered the church leaning, on the arm of her father. She were a rather plainly made gown of white satin and a veil of point d'Alençon, a present from her mother. Her eldest sister, Min Julia Tracey, was maid of honor. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in

Richmond Terrace.

Miss Jennie Beckman Dunkin was married to 1. Marvin Davis last night at the home of her mother, Mrs. William L. Tuttle, No. 120 West Onehundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., the Dev. Samuel H. Virgin, of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, as sisted by the Rev. William C. Bittins, pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist Church, officiating, Miss Mabel Davis, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Flora Beckman, cousin of the bride, were the bridesmalds. The bride's gown was of white sain, bridesmaids. The bride's gown was of white sain, handsomely embroidered in seed pearls, and he well, held in place by a coronet of orange blossom, was of white tuile. There was no best man, The ushers were Alexander Stratton, Dr. J. J. Quijley, Howard Beekman, a cousin of the bride: Lewis H. Stone, Harry Horton and J. Wilson Hotaling, After the marriage ceromony Mr. and Mrs. Davis held a reception. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Beekman, Miss Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Beekman, Mrs. Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Carr, Dr. John Shrady, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus O. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hotaling, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cochran, Miss Mare Minton, Dr. and Mrs. Gardner Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Kipp, Mr. and Mrs. John Bruilen, the Misses Farrington and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Baggott.

Church. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntinston will officiate. Miss Kip will be attended by Miss Margaret Morgan. Miss Anne Cameron. Miss Evelyn Burden and Miss Annelica Gerry. Mr. McCreerys best man will be his brother, Lawrence McCreery, and the ushers. J. Wadsworth Ritchie, George H. Mairs, Reginald Ronalds, Center Hitcheok and the bride's brother, Lorillard Kip. A large reception will follow at the home of Colonel and Mrs. Kip. on Fifth-ave. Miss George F. Betts, to T. Tileston Wells will be celebrated at noon to-day, at the home of the bride, No. 192 Madison-ave. The ceremony, which will be followed by a reception, will be performed by the rector of Grace Church, the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington.

Other weddings to-day include those of Miss Ades Cullen to Harry Wallace Martin in the Church of the Heavenly Rest; Miss Estelle Morgan to Patrick A. Dollard in St. Patrick's Cathedral; Miss Antoinette A. Buge to Martin Petry in Orchest Hall, in East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st, and Miss Lavins Strong to Ellis Stokes, jr., at Ne. 118 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

The fashionable wedding to-morrow will be the of Miss Emily Lentlihon and John G. Gilford, which will be celebrated in the afternoon in Trinity Chapel.

STEINITZ TOO ILL TO PLAY.

THE CHESS CHAMPION CAN POSTPONE ONLY ONE MORE GAME.

Philadelphia, April 17.-Steinitz did not feel well to-day, and therefore sent word to Lasker that he would not play. The tenth game will therefore be played on Thursday. The champion has thus exercised the right of postponing a game for the second time, and as he, according to the articles of the match, can only do so once more, it is evident that he is ill. After having postponed three games, a player must play according to the schedule, whether sick or well, or forfeit the game to

The printers of "The Sun" and "The Times" played the first round of their chess tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, "The Sun" team winning by three games to two. Appended is the score:

SUN. TIMES. MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS'S PLANS.

IT IS SAID SHE WILL MAKE WASHINGTON HER

PERMANENT HOME.

Washington, April 17 .- It is said that Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, who has been sojourning at the Arlington Hotel, has finally decided to make Washington her permanent home. During her married ington her permanent home. During her married life, and since the death of her husband, she has lived in England, and her eldest son, Algernon, is still there, a student at Oxford, where he will remain until his graduation. Mrs. Sartoris has an income from the property left her by her fatherlin law of \$80,000 yearly. The widow of General Grant, who is now in San Diego, Cal., is expected soon to arrive here, and will, in all probability, also make her home at the capital.

PLAYS ACTED BY DRAMATIC STUDENTS.

The students of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts gave a performance of three one act plays at the Beverley Lyceum yesterday afternoon. The first was "The Open Gate," which was some time ago made familiar at the Lyceum Theatre. It was played by Miss Christine Pax-Theatre. It was played by Miss Christine Paxton, Miss Mabel Washburn, Charles A. Goettler and W. Gage Bennett. A farce by David Dwight Wells called "The Morning After," followed this. The actors in it were J. Brandon Tynan, Miss Louise Closser, Duncan B. Harris, Miss Carolyn Kenyon and Arthur T. Foster. Miss Closser's acting was especially clever, and Miss Kenyon's was also good. The programme ended with "The Misses," by W. C. Bellows. It was capitally acted throughout, by Harvey H. Dana, Wordley Musson, Miss Nora Mack and Miss Emily J. Wakeman, Mr. Dana's performance was quite the most enjoyable portion of the afternoon's entertainment. This can be said entirely without disparagement of the others.

MT. VERNONS MOZART CLUB CONCERT. The concert of the Mozart Club, of Mount Vernon, incorrectly reported as given on the evening of April 12, will take place at the Fifth Avenue Opera House to-morrow evening. The players of the club are business and professional men and college students, and they will be assisted in the concert by Victor Herbert, violoncello soloist, and Mme. Carola Riegg, soprano. Prafessor A. J. Davis, the composer, will be the leader of the orchestra. Among the selections to be played by the club are "Der Schauspiel-Director," by Mozart; "Capricietto," by Professor Davis; the prelude and prayer from "Rienzi," by Wagner, and Beethoven's "Serenade."

ANOTHER NEW-ENGLAND PLAY.

J. Wesley Rosenquest yesterday acquired an isterest in "The Village Postmaster," a New-England comedy drama by Alice E. Ives and Jerome land comedy drama by Alice E. Ives and Jerome H. Eddy, and will produce it at the Fourteenth Street Theatre next season. The new play is in four acts, with all the scenes laid in New-Hamp shire forty years ago, at the time when Franklin Pierce was President. There are eleven speaking parts in the play and a chorus of trained singers will be employed. In the third act there is a novel scene in which is knorses appear. It is not a racing scene. Mr. Rosenquest intends to give the play an unusually elaborate production.

WILL NOT RUN AGAINST BEECKINRIDGE. Lexington, Ky., April 17.-C. C. Lockhart, of Bourbon County, to-day declared that he would not be a candidate for Congress against Colonel Brest